

State Injury Profile for Wisconsin

About the State Injury Profiles...

Following this introduction you will find the injury profile for your state and the nation. The maps and tables contain information on injury deaths and death rates; however, it is important to remember that hundreds of thousands of Americans are nonfatally injured each year, many of whom suffer permanent disabilities. Your state injury profile includes:

- The 10 leading causes of death by age group for your state and the nation. These charts contain the total number of deaths for the three-year period 1995 through 1997. The summary table at the bottom of each page shows the total number of injuries across all ages for the same three-year period and the average number of deaths per year.
- The tables on the next page show the number of deaths for your state and the nation for the leading causes of injury death (separated by the type of injury—unintentional, suicide, and homicide) for the same three-year period.
- The next pages contain U.S. maps indicating the death rate per 100,000 persons for all states over a three-year period (1995-1997) for the leading causes of injury death. Beneath each map is a graph showing the death rate over a 10-year period (1988-1997). These maps and graphs will allow you to compare death rates for your state to other states and understand the 10-year trend in your state compared to the U.S. trend.
- The last two maps in the Profile give death-rate data and 10-year trends for two of the most frequent and disabling types of injury-related deaths: traumatic brain injury-related deaths, which can be caused by falls, firearms, motor-vehicle crashes, or other causes; and firearm-related deaths, unintentional or the result of homicide or suicide.

This State Injury Profile 2000 is presented as an appendix to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Injury Fact Book, *Working to Prevent and Control Injury in the United States*. The Fact Book contains information regarding the cost of injury and the value of prevention, the work of CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, and the Safe USA Partnership Council. The Fact Book also contains fact sheets for many of the leading causes of injury death. Additional information can also be obtained from—

- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/>
- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation: 770-488-4936
- Safe USA web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/safe/>
- Safe USA toll-free number: 1-888-252-7751

United States

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 19,113	Unintentional Injuries 6,432	Unintentional Injuries 4,734	Unintentional Injuries 5,614	Unintentional Injuries 41,018	Unintentional Injuries 38,858	Malignant Neoplasms 51,258	Malignant Neoplasms 134,242	Malignant Neoplasms 261,040	Heart Disease 1,834,538	Heart Disease 2,197,898
2	Short Gestation 11,760	Congenital Anomalies 1,922	Malignant Neoplasms 1,593	Malignant Neoplasms 1,491	Homicide 19,978	HIV 23,935	Unintentional Injuries 43,023	Heart Disease 104,809	Heart Disease 201,533	Malignant Neoplasms 1,147,043	Malignant Neoplasms 1,617,565
3	SIDS 9,438	Malignant Neoplasms 1,350	Congenital Anomalies 706	Homicide 1,023	Suicide 13,328	Suicide 17,825	Heart Disease 40,047	Unintentional Injuries 29,523	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 30,143	Cerebro-vascular 419,616	Cerebro-vascular 477,724
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 4,117	Homicide 1,247	Homicide 510	Suicide 931	Malignant Neoplasms 4,919	Homicide 16,665	HIV 39,570	HIV 17,951	Cerebro-vascular 29,087	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 274,359	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 317,955
5	Maternal Complications 3,802	Heart Disease 680	Heart Disease 387	Congenital Anomalies 647	Heart Disease 3,106	Malignant Neoplasms 14,327	Suicide 19,938	Cerebro-vascular 16,960	Diabetes 24,987	Pneumonia & Influenza 226,837	Unintentional Injuries 283,912
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 2,871	Pneumonia & Influenza 504	HIV 288	Heart Disease 554	HIV 1,318	Heart Disease 10,097	Homicide 11,689	Liver Disease 16,300	Unintentional Injuries 20,719	Diabetes 138,117	Pneumonia & Influenza 253,099
7	Unintentional Injuries 2,356	HIV 411	Pneumonia & Influenza 221	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 294	Congenital Anomalies 1,254	Cerebro-vascular 2,118	Liver Disease 10,853	Suicide 14,317	Liver Disease 15,921	Unintentional Injuries 91,315	Diabetes 183,657
8	Perinatal Infections 2,321	Septicemia 236	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 143	Pneumonia & Influenza 184	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 684	Diabetes 1,881	Cerebro-vascular 8,281	Diabetes 12,589	Pneumonia & Influenza 10,830	Alzheimer's Disease 63,461	Suicide 92,722
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,409	Perinatal Period 222	Benign Neoplasms 132	HIV 180	Pneumonia & Influenza 630	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,724	Diabetes 5,581	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 8,395	Suicide 8,675	Nephritis 62,838	HIV 90,761
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 1,355	Benign Neoplasms 189	Anemias 98	Cerebro-vascular 135	Cerebro-vascular 527	Liver Disease 1,690	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,335	Pneumonia & Influenza 6,405	Septicemia 5,350	Septicemia 52,315	Liver Disease 75,444

United States Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	283,912	64.5%
Intentional	156,434	35.5%
Total (1995-1997)	440,346	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In the United States = **146,782**

Wisconsin

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 312	Unintentional Injuries 117	Unintentional Injuries 102	Unintentional Injuries 108	Unintentional Injuries 736	Unintentional Injuries 611	Malignant Neoplasms 878	Malignant Neoplasms 2,272	Malignant Neoplasms 4,711	Heart Disease 36,514	Heart Disease 42,316
2	Short Gestation 257	Congenital Anomalies 32	Malignant Neoplasms 17	Malignant Neoplasms 31	Suicide 300	Suicide 339	Unintentional Injuries 653	Heart Disease 1,619	Heart Disease 3,323	Malignant Neoplasms 23,367	Malignant Neoplasms 31,631
3	SIDS 203	Malignant Neoplasms 26	Congenital Anomalies 13	Suicide 24	Homicide 222	Malignant Neoplasms 231	Heart Disease 601	Unintentional Injuries 478	Cerebro-vascular 487	Cerebro-vascular 10,047	Cerebro-vascular 10,944
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 65	Homicide 25	Homicide 6	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 8	Malignant Neoplasms 95	Heart Disease 164	Suicide 389	Suicide 246	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 423	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 5,286	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 5,900
5	Maternal Complications 61	Heart Disease 11	Heart Disease 5	Heart Disease 8	Heart Disease 52	Homicide 164	HIV 207	Cerebro-vascular 232	Unintentional Injuries 389	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,855	Unintentional Injuries 5,510
6	Unintentional Injuries 42	Pneumonia & Influenza 9	Pneumonia & Influenza 4	Homicide 8	Congenital Anomalies 28	HIV 127	Liver Disease 129	Diabetes 206	Diabetes 377	Diabetes 2,728	Pneumonia & Influenza 5,224
7	Perinatal Infections 35	Septicemia 4	Septicemia 3	Congenital Anomalies 6	HIV 12	Diabetes 34	Cerebro-vascular 120	Liver Disease 191	Liver Disease 223	Unintentional Injuries 2,274	Diabetes 3,451
8	Placenta Cord Membranes 34	Benign Neoplasms 3	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 2	Benign Neoplasms 5	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 11	Cerebro-vascular 32	Homicide 119	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 113	Pneumonia & Influenza 158	Alzheimer's Disease 1,528	Suicide 1,799
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 29	Cerebro-vascular 3	Diabetes 2	Pneumonia & Influenza 3	Cerebro-vascular 11	Liver Disease 23	Diabetes 97	Pneumonia & Influenza 93	Suicide 148	Nephritis 1,413	Nephritis 1,570
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 24	HIV 3	5 Tied	Septicemia 2	2 Tied	Congenital Anomalies 22	Pneumonia & Influenza 50	HIV 81	Nephritis 80	Atherosclerosis 838	Alzheimer's Disease 1,543

Wisconsin Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	5,510	69.1%
Intentional Injury	2,469	30.9%
Total (1995-1997)	7,979	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In Wisconsin = **2,660**

1995-1997 Leading Causes of Death

Unintentional Injury

United States Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	127,193	44.8%
Fall	33,633	11.8%
Poisoning	28,745	10.1%
Suffocation	12,987	4.6%
Drowning	12,360	4.4%
Fire/Burn	11,304	4.0%
Other Causes	57,690	20.3%
	283,912	100.0%

Wisconsin Only Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	2,200	39.9%
Fall	1,360	24.7%
Poisoning	284	5.2%
Suffocation	268	4.9%
Drowning	184	3.3%
Other Causes	1,214	22.0%
	5,510	100.0%

Intentional Injury

United States Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	54,235	58.5%
Suffocation	15,960	17.2%
Poisoning	15,355	16.6%
Other Causes	7,172	7.7%
	92,722	100.0%

Wisconsin Only Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	963	53.5%
Poisoning	351	19.5%
Suffocation	347	19.3%
Other Causes	138	7.7%
	1,799	100.0%

United States Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	43,684	68.6%
Cut/Pierce	7,647	12.0%
Suffocation	2,327	3.7%
Other Causes	10,054	15.8%
	63,712	100.0%

Wisconsin Only Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	422	63.0%
Cut/Pierce	77	11.5%
Suffocation	36	5.4%
Other Causes	135	20.1%
	670	100.0%

Deaths per 100,000 Popul

- Highest
- 2nd High
- 3rd High
- Lowest

State	Death Rate per 100,000
NH	11.19
VT	13.90
MA	7.71
RI	8.46
CT	10.49
NJ	10.33
DE	16.88
MD	13.08
DC	10.73

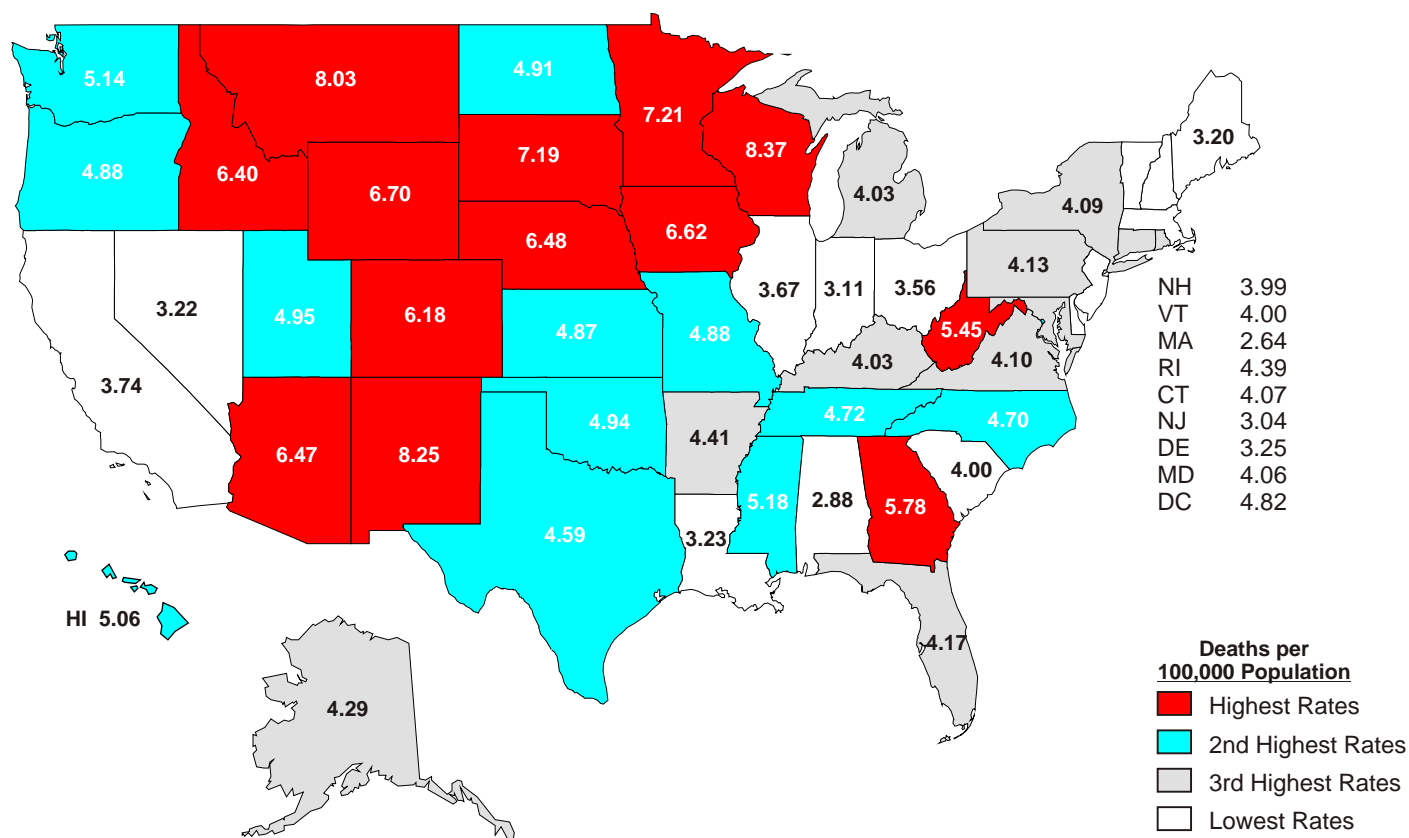
Rate per 100,000

Year

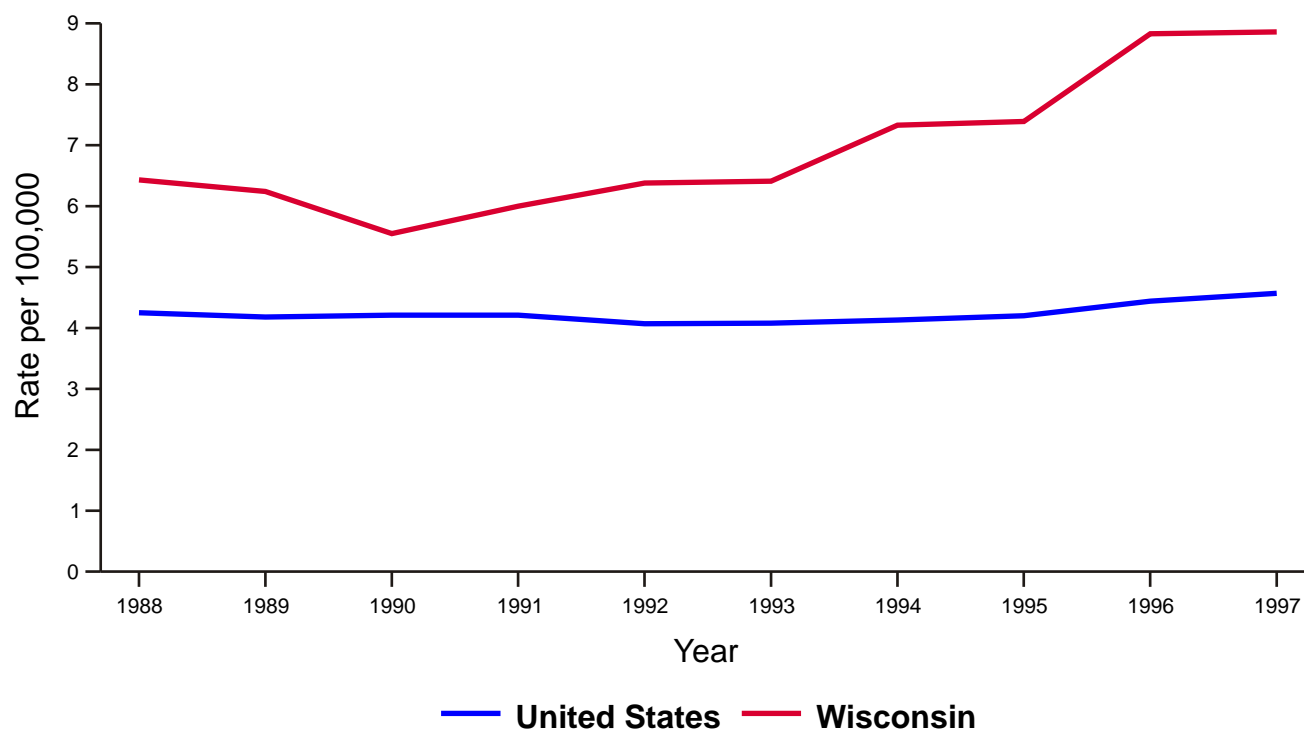
United States Wisconsin

Year	United States	Wisconsin
1988	19.2	15.8
1989	18.8	16.4
1990	18.4	15.6
1991	17.0	16.0
1992	15.7	12.8
1993	15.9	14.0
1994	16.0	13.6
1995	16.1	14.0
1996	16.0	14.2
1997	15.9	13.5

Unintentional Fall Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



United States and Wisconsin 1988-1997



Deaths per 100,000 Population

- Highest
- 2nd Highest
- 3rd Highest
- Lowest

State	Deaths per 100,000 Population
WA	5.22
OR	5.21
CA	5.79
NV	4.49
HI	3.63
AK	6.47
MT	1.62
WY	1.30
SD	1.49
NE	1.27
KS	1.57
OK	3.78
TX	3.35
LA	2.42
MS	1.66
AL	2.19
GA	2.57
FL	3.26
SC	2.95
NC	2.70
VA	2.94
MD	0.81
DE	5.07
NJ	5.87
CT	5.69
RI	0.86
MA	0.55
VT	1.60
NH	1.59
ME	1.66
NY	6.14
PA	5.14
OH	3.81
IN	2.69
MI	1.83
WI	1.49
IL	1.55
MO	1.47
IA	1.27
ND	1.30
SD	1.49
NE	1.27
KS	1.57
OK	3.78
TX	3.35
LA	2.42
MS	1.66
AL	2.19
GA	2.57
FL	3.26
SC	2.95
NC	2.70
VA	2.94
MD	0.81
DE	5.07
NJ	5.87
CT	5.69
RI	0.86
MA	0.55
VT	1.60
NH	1.59
ME	1.66
NY	6.14
PA	5.14
OH	3.81
IN	2.69
MI	1.83
WI	1.49
IL	1.55
MO	1.47
IA	1.27
ND	1.30
SD	1.49
NE	1.27
KS	1.57
OK	3.78
TX	3.35
LA	2.42
MS	1.66
AL	2.19
GA	2.57
FL	3.26
SC	2.95
NC	2.70
VA	2.94
MD	0.81
DE	5.07
NJ	5.87
CT	5.69
RI	0.86
MA	0.55
VT	1.60
NH	1.59
ME	1.66
NY	6.14
PA	5.14
OH	3.81
IN	2.69
MI	1.83
WI	1.49
IL	1.55
MO	1.47
IA	1.27
ND	1.30
SD	1.49
NE	1.27
KS	1.57
OK	3.78
TX	3.35
LA	2.42
MS	1.66
AL	2.19
GA	2.57
FL	3.26
SC	2.95
NC	2.70
VA	2.94
MD	0.81
DE	5.07
NJ	5.87
CT	5.69
RI	0.86
MA	0.55
VT	1.60
NH	1.59
ME	1.66
NY	6.14
PA	5.14
OH	3.81
IN	2.69
MI	1.83
WI	1.49
IL	1.55
MO	1.47
IA	1.27
ND	1.30
SD	1.49
NE	1.27
KS	1.57
OK	3.78
TX	3.35
LA	2.42
MS	1.66
AL	2.19
GA	2.57
FL	3.26
SC	2.95
NC	2.70
VA	2.94
MD	0.81
DE	5.07
NJ	5.87
CT	5.69
RI	0.86
MA	0.55
VT	1.60
NH	1.59
ME	1.66
NY	6.14
PA	5.14
OH	3.81
IN	2.69

The graph displays the rate of new HIV infections per 100,000 people for the United States and Wisconsin from 1988 to 1997. The y-axis represents the rate per 100,000, ranging from 0 to 9. The x-axis represents the year. The United States rate (blue line) shows a general upward trend, starting at approximately 2.5 in 1988, dipping slightly in 1990, and reaching about 3.8 by 1997. The Wisconsin rate (red line) also shows a general upward trend, starting at approximately 1.9 in 1988, dipping in 1990, and reaching about 2.1 by 1997. Both rates show a significant increase between 1993 and 1994.

Year	United States	Wisconsin
1988	2.5	1.9
1989	2.6	1.9
1990	2.3	1.5
1991	2.5	1.4
1992	2.7	1.4
1993	3.3	1.2
1994	3.4	1.9
1995	3.4	1.6
1996	3.5	1.7
1997	3.8	2.1

Deaths per 100,000 Population

- Highest Rates
- 2nd Highest Rates
- 3rd Highest Rates
- Lowest Rates

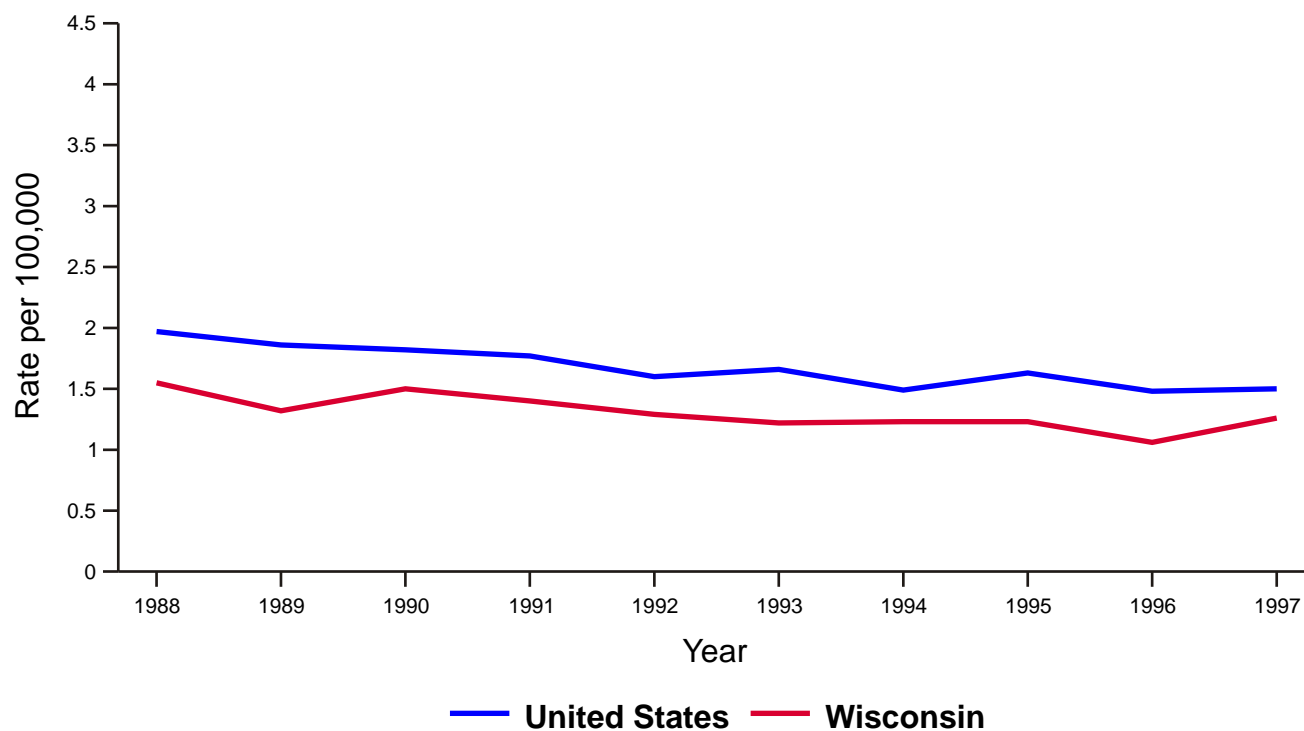
State	Rate
NH	1.53
VT	1.67
MA	1.36
RI	1.29
CT	1.64
NJ	1.33
DE	1.78
MD	1.77
DC	2.96

Year	United States	Wisconsin
1988	2.1	1.9
1989	1.9	1.7
1990	1.8	1.3
1991	1.7	1.9
1992	1.6	1.4
1993	1.6	1.5
1994	1.6	1.4
1995	1.7	1.7
1996	1.7	1.7
1997	1.7	1.7

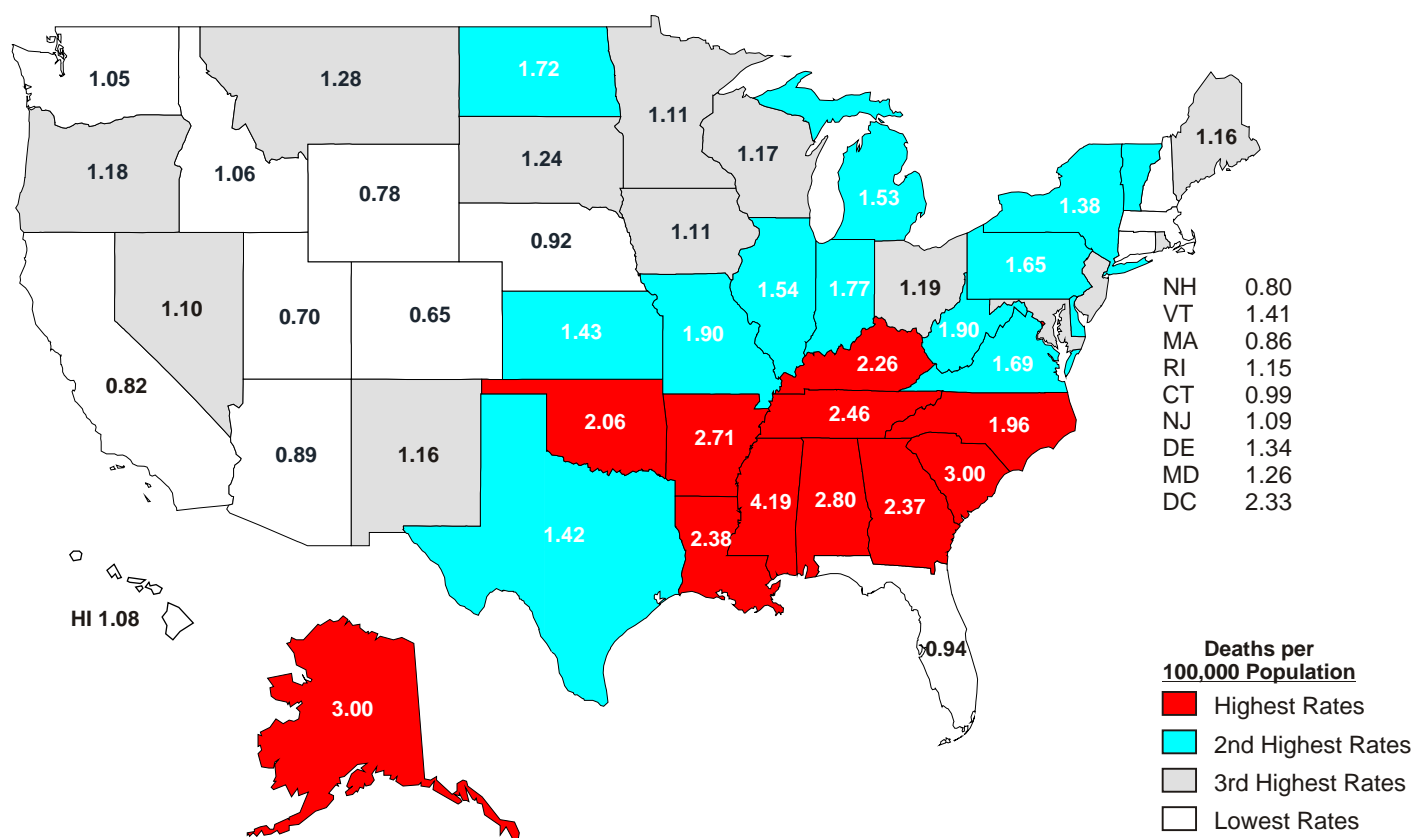
Unintentional Drowning Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



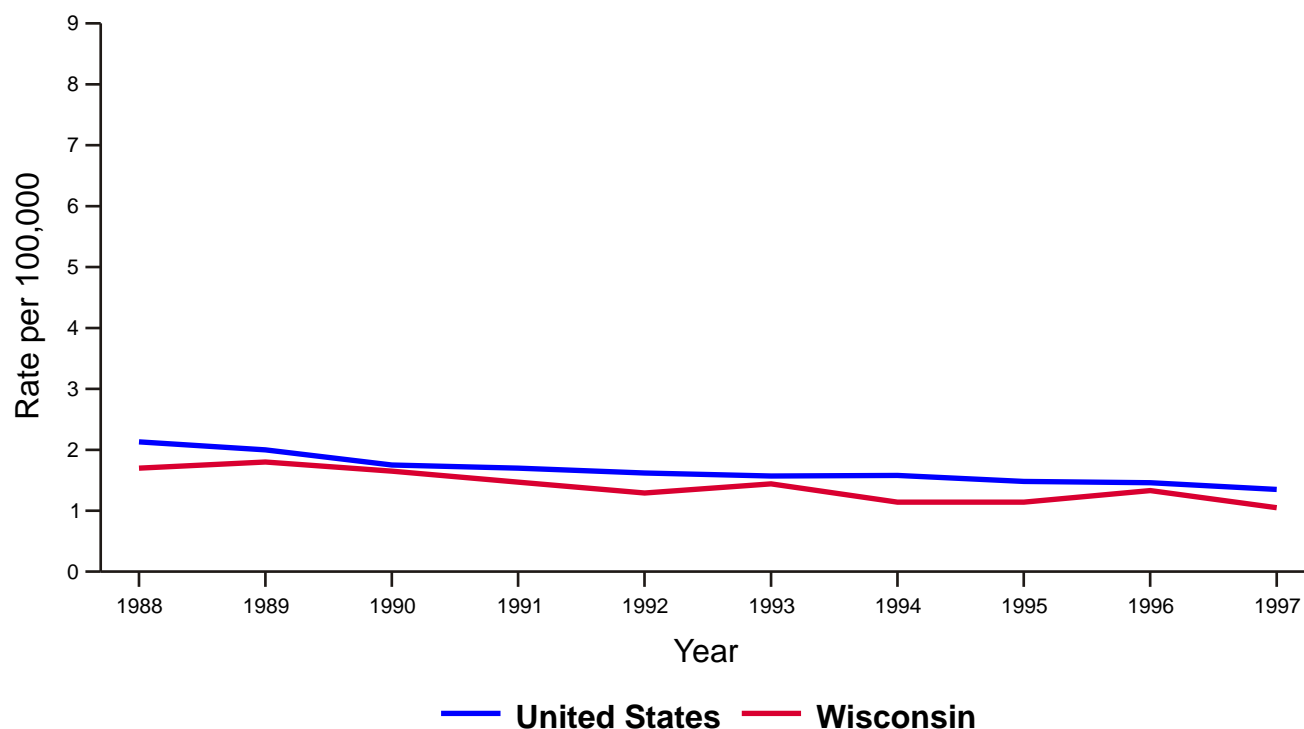
United States and Wisconsin 1988-1997



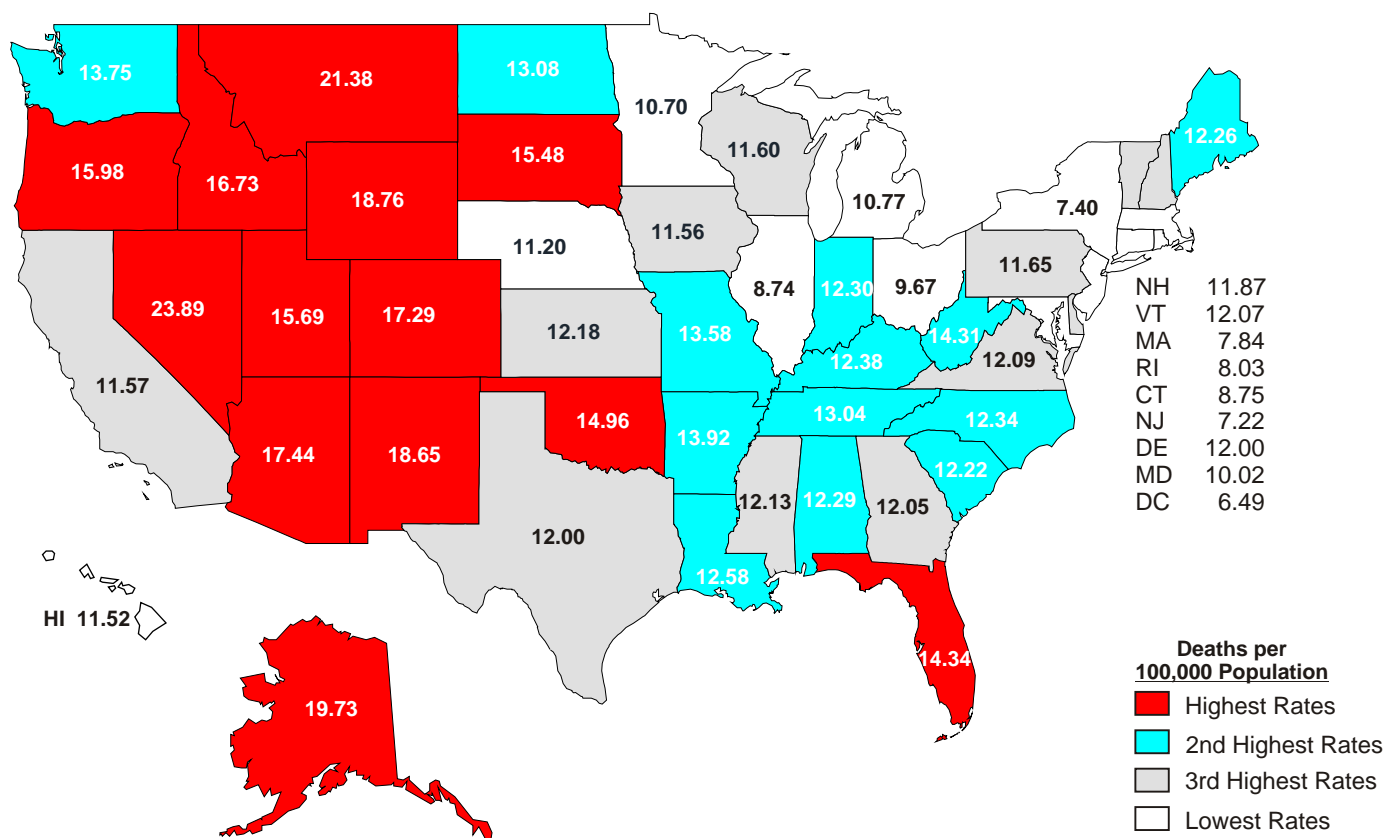
Unintentional Fire and Burn-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



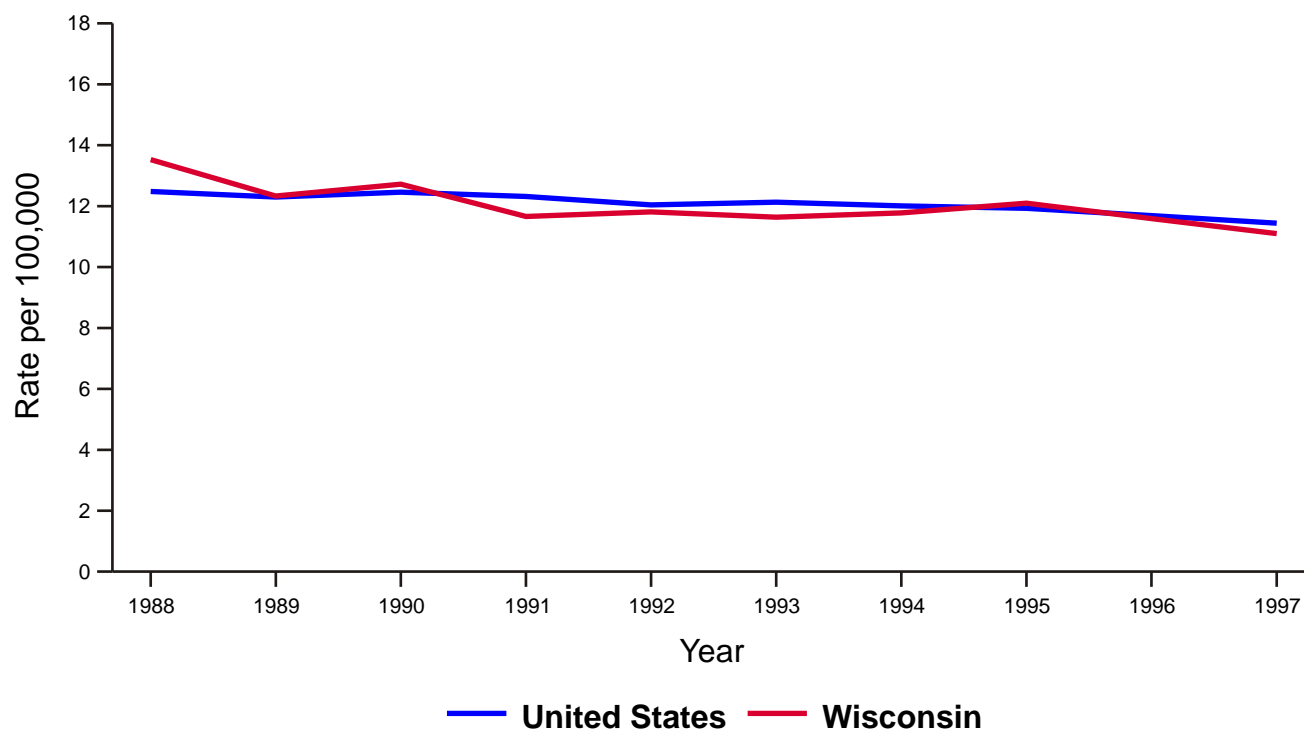
United States and Wisconsin 1988-1997



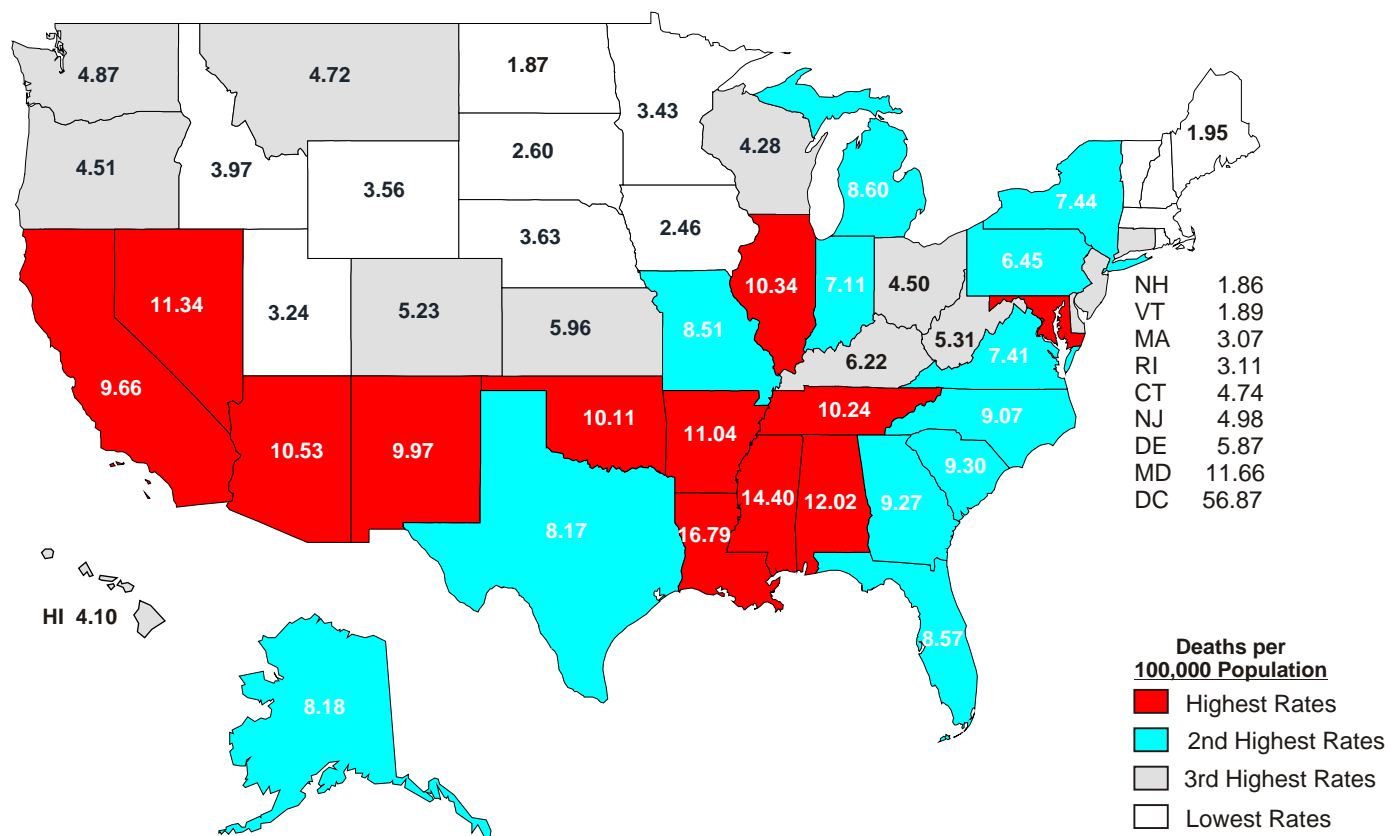
Suicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



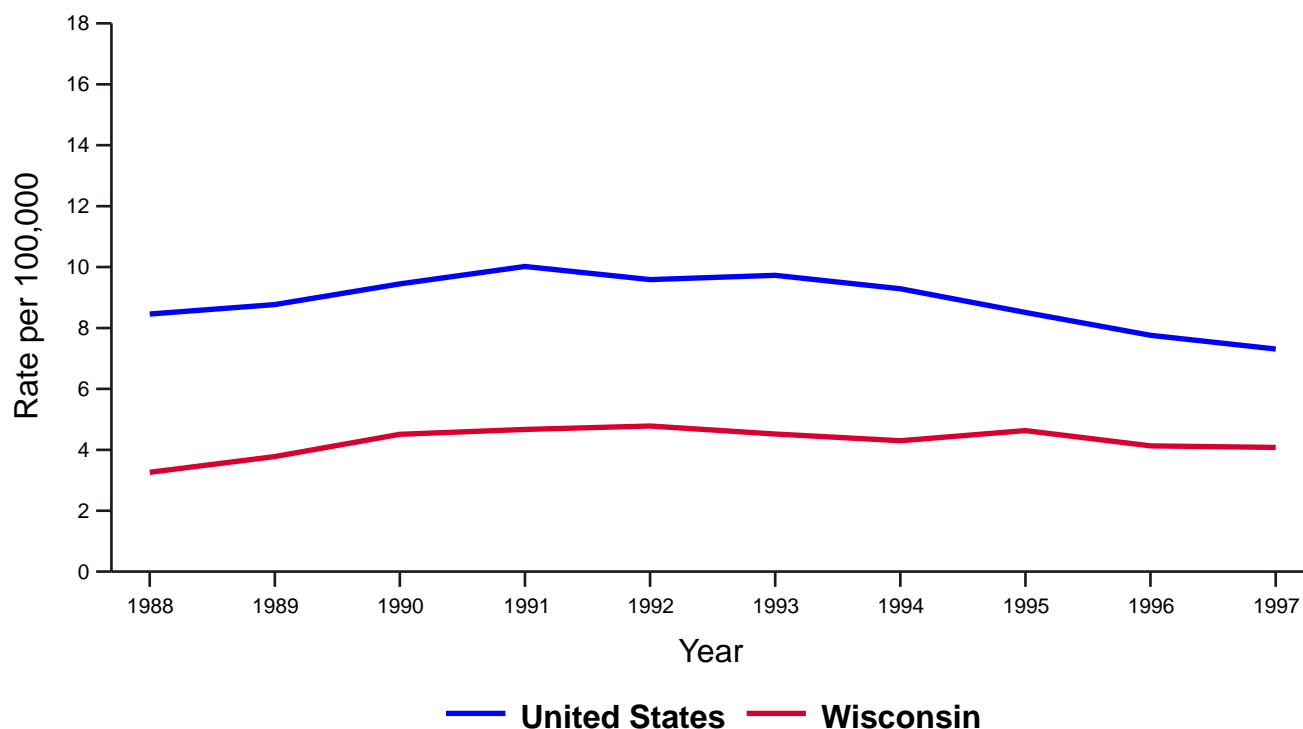
United States and Wisconsin 1988-1997



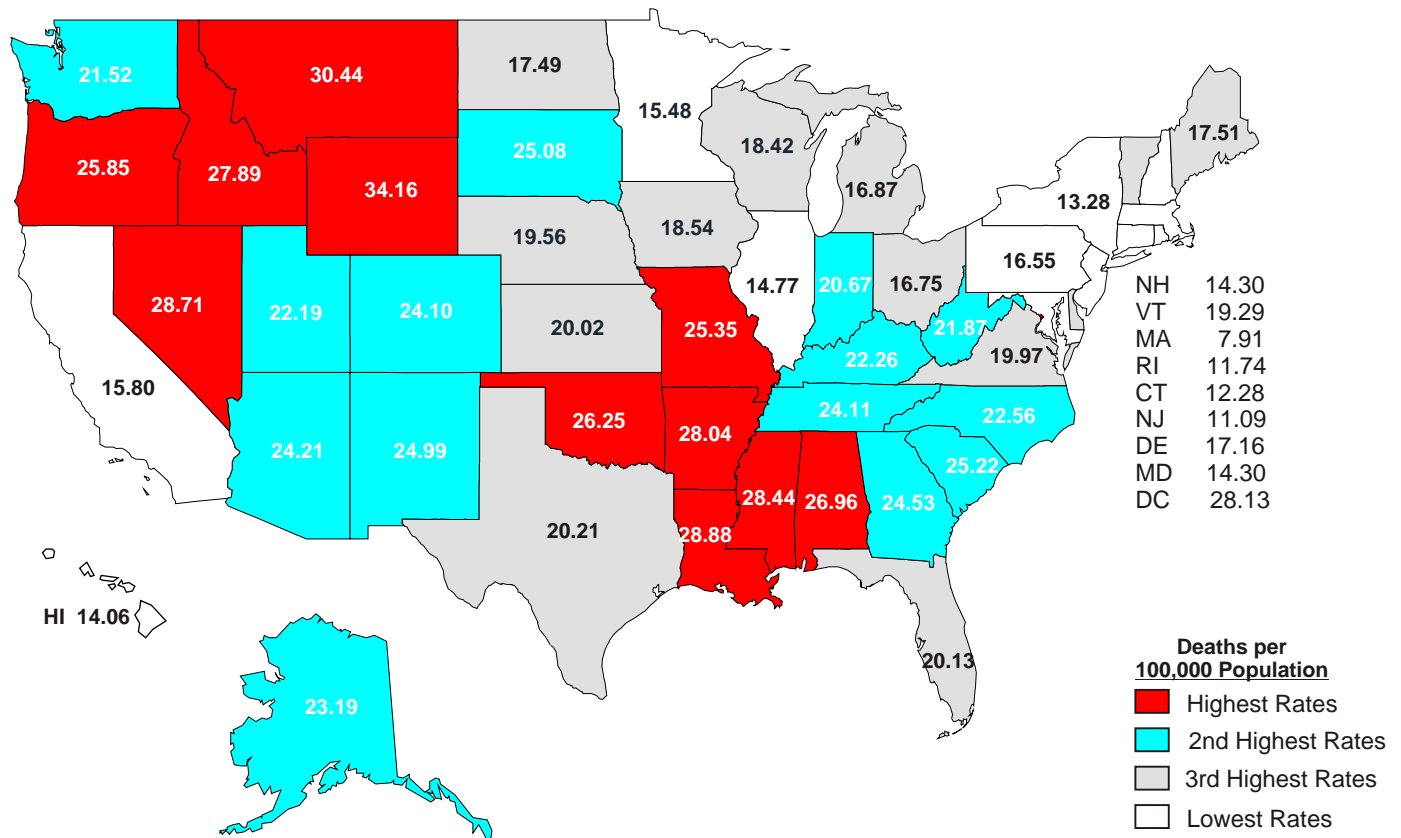
Homicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



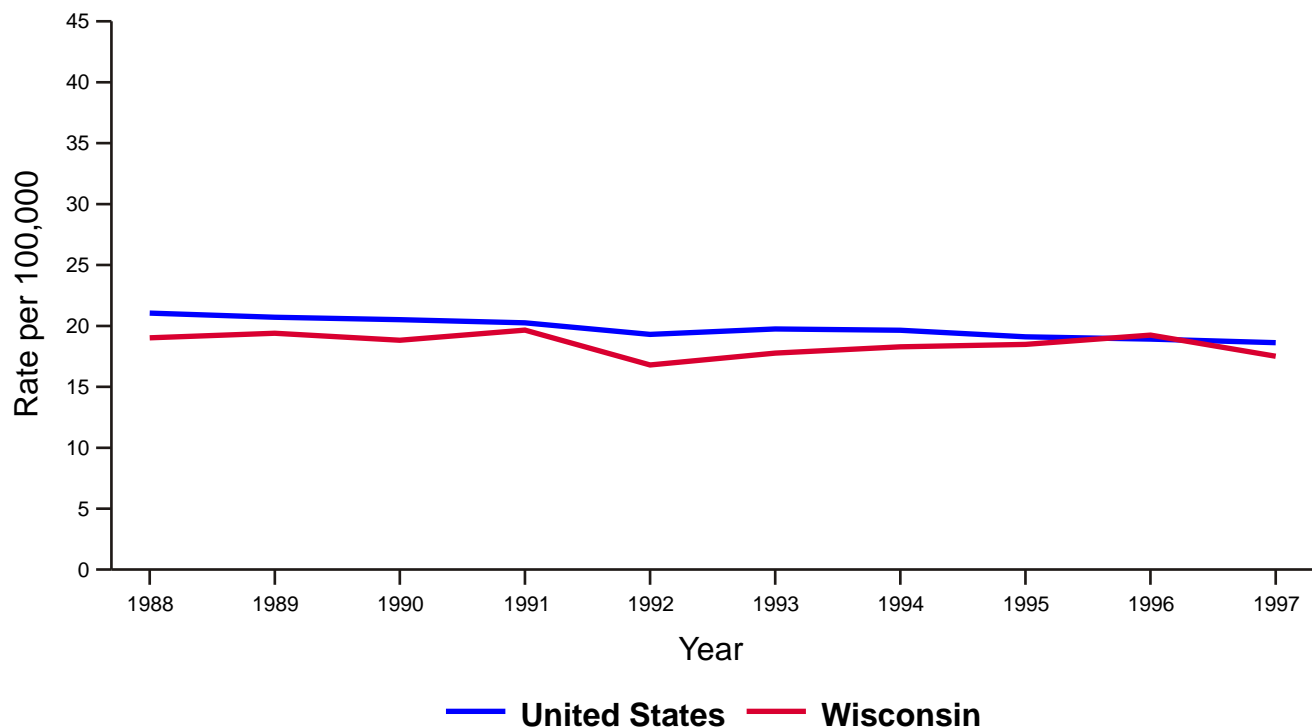
United States and Wisconsin 1988-1997



Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997

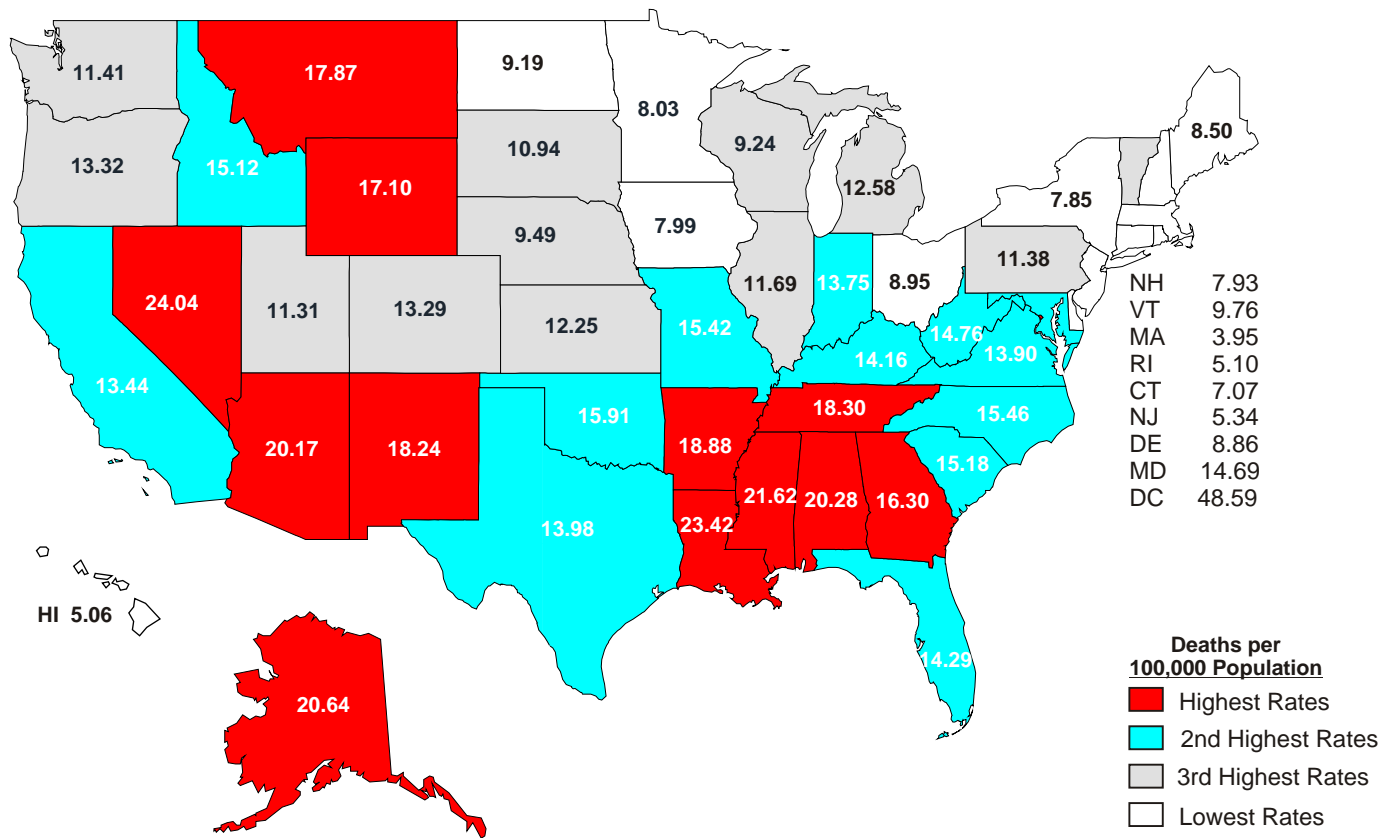


United States and Wisconsin 1988-1997

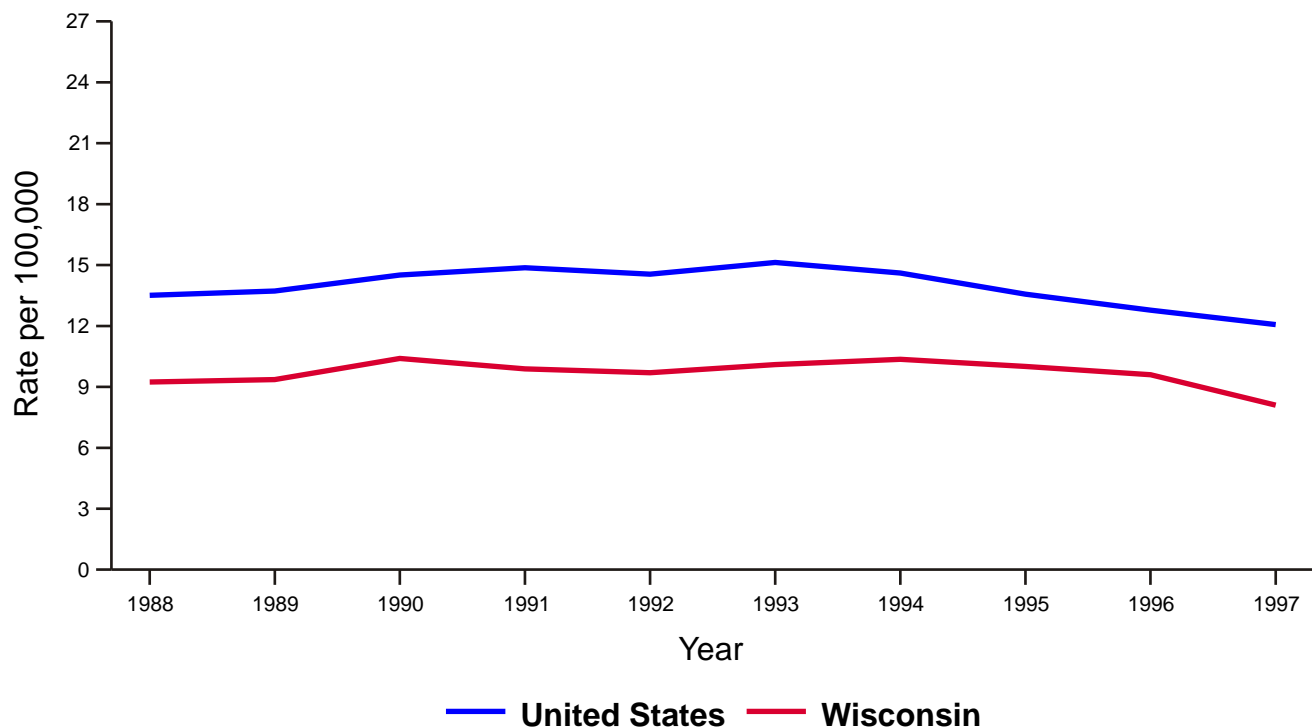


* Includes unintentional and intentional deaths from motor vehicles, firearms, falls, and other causes (of determined and undetermined intent).

Firearm-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997



United States and Wisconsin 1988-1997



* Includes deaths from firearm suicide, firearm homicide, unintentional firearm-related deaths, and firearm-related deaths of undetermined intent.

WISCONSIN INJURY CONTROL PROJECTS

Cooperative Agreements

The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) currently funds the following work through a cooperative agreement in Wisconsin:

- Coordinated Community Responses to Prevent Intimate Partner Violence: a project to enhance and evaluate the Domestic Violence Coalition of South Central Wisconsin as it works to prevent intimate partner violence (IPV) and expand IPV-related services. The goals are to: further develop the Coalition to improve communication, training and cooperation among agencies dealing with IPV; establish and expand programs to prevent IPV; and increase access to services for victims of IPV.
(*Hope House of South Central Wisconsin, Inc., Baraboo*)

Research Grants

The NCIPC supports the following extramural research project in Wisconsin:

- Human Head-Neck Biomechanics in Low Speed Rear Crashes: a research project to quantitatively describe the mechanisms of injury that may induce excitation of pain sensitive fibers during the trauma event, and describe the associated biodynamics. The overall hypothesis is that the common sources of pain originate from excessive local motions in the upper and lower cervical spine segments during the loading process. Injuries sustained during a low speed rear-end crash have become a national and international problem, costing society billions of dollars annually. The scientific literature on this topic is both diverse and confusing. There are presently no definitive studies that have been able to describe the local mechanisms of injury that induce either acute or chronic pain symptoms.
(*Narayan Yoganandan, Ph.D., Medical College of Wisconsin*)